

The Private Detective -- what he does and how

I.
"Every murder and wholesale destruction of property that has been committed in the United States since labor was first organized has been premeditated and carried out by the secret agents of the private detective corporations, who have sworn their way into the organized bodies of workers for the purpose of betraying them."

Somebody who ought to know has just made that charge, in writing, to President Wilson.

Stephen A. Doyle, of Chicago, for 30 years a detective in both private and government service, is ready to tell the world of the iniquity he has seen in those 30 years, of the blood that has been spilled, the lies that have been told; the women that have been outraged, the men who have been sold, in the effort of the great bosses to incriminate the workers in all the labor wars that America has seen.

He knows the story well, with all its dramatic plots and secret, unwritten history. Orty McManigle was a Burns detective. Harry Orchard worked for Thiel—the 1918 strike at Argo, Ill., was a company-engineered affair to break the union, which had grown 100 per cent strong while the government had the plant in wartime. It all costs millions of dollars, millions which each citizen of America pays as a consumer.

Not a "Bolshevik"

His letter to President Wilson has been the first step in Doyle's revelation. Now he is writing a book, making the expose on a larger scale. His object is the outlawing of all private detective agencies. He makes the following allegations concerning the activities of private detective agencies.

"I am 100 per cent American (democrat), 49 years of age and a life-long detective, and fully understand what I am writing and realize that this statement is going before you, our chief executive, for your consideration, and thence before the eyes of the world, and I make the same without any pretensions or retraction or apology, and for the further purpose of giving you an opportunity of dealing intelligently with the complex problem that now confronts the welfare of our nation. In other words, remove the dagger that is slowly but surely bleeding to death 'the goddess' from her patriot bosom," writes the wise detective in introducing himself to the president. And he has this view of "foreign labor" and its anxiety to abide by genuine American institutions—a view which no capitalist source ever permits to reach the light:

"The foreign element are 98 per cent laborers, consequently had to mingle quietly with our noble sons who earned their bread by the sweat of their brow, and always stood steadfastly by their constitutional rights and do so still.

"Thank God, they organized the foreigners and educated them up to true American standards; co-operated with them in all things; and today, for love of country and freedom and true American standards, they stand shoulder to shoulder in a solid phalanx to combat against the common enemy that threatens to crush and crucify.

Spitting on the Flag.

The Doyle story continues:
"On close estimate it costs the Bankers and Manufacturers' association of this city and state \$250,000 per month, on an average, to keep up this private detective system, and on Jan. 1, 1919, \$750,000 was distributed among the different agencies for the purpose of creating and promoting strife between the races, and, in every most undreamed-of way, work their way into the ranks of organized bodies of men and agitate and lead them into all imaginable acts of violence against the government of the United States and the present administration, and they have succeeded very well so far.

"I went into a hall that is branded as 'red' with a detective friend about a month ago. He walked up through the center of the hall wearing a red flag, made a short speech, hurled his curse on the traitor, Woodrow Wilson, pulled down the American flag and wiped his feet on it and spat on it. I said to him, after we came out: 'Good Lord, how can you have the heart to do that?' 'Oh, hell,' he said, 'I get \$45 a week from the Thiel Detective Agency for pulling that stuff, and I have 15 names in there, and every act I pull off, in making my reports, insert one of those names. It is easy to convict them, for I carry a sheriff's star.'

"He also told me that his agency had 1,500 men operating in the city of Chicago, under the same conditions as he is, I met him again on the 6th, and he said: 'Doyle, this is great game. Did you see by the paper about that letter the governor's mother-in-law got?' I replied I believed I did. He said, 'We sent that.' I said, 'What purpose?' 'Oh,' he said, 'a double

purpose. Governor increased his plain clothes squad, and we got them scared of the "reds"—we deal both ways, see?'

Besting the Government

"The Ethiopian hasn't changed his skin, nor the leopard his spots since the government took over the railroads up to the first of October.

"The special detective system established to serve special interests has systematically looted the freight department in which I served out of \$70,000,000, which the poor people must pay, and from the first of October, 1919, \$27,000,000 to the present date. The claim department has a record of about \$125,000,000 to its discredit; all this system's work is done for the purpose of discrediting government control.

"I endeavored to expose it and was ousted out of the service. They got wise.

"The first private detective service known in the world's history is Pinkerton's in Chicago. The next was Thiel, and the Burns agency following. Today they are millionaire companies, although they are non-productive—that is, they have never produced anything but crime.

"The blowing up of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan concentrators in the state of Idaho, in the year 1898, and the murder of 25 men was planned and carried out by private detectives. They were not quite satisfied with their deadly work, so they furnished false testimony against Frank Butler and Paul Cochran, president and secretary of the local miners' union, and sent them to the penitentiary, the real culprits giving evidence against them. The next step was to murder the governor. For this crime the officers of the union were arrested. Harry Orchard, a Thiel detective, who was covered in the union as surely as Judas in Christ's family, turned state's evidence and was given immunity by the state officials, who formed a partnership with him. I exposed the conspiracy and the innocent men went free. He was put on his trial and confessed that he was a secret operative for the Thiel Detective Service and was directed in his work by them; also confessed to having dynamited a building in Colorado and murdered 13 innocent men. He also confessed that this work was done by his agency and the motive was to break up the Western Federation of Miners and call down the wrath and prosecution of the government officials upon its members.

"The western manager of the Thiel agency was discharged from this service, but he was financed by them to start an agency in his own name, as they considered such service as he was capable of rendering indispensable.

Los Angeles Times.

"Orty McManigle was another man of the Judas type. He was a Burns detective for many years, and to show how cleverly he carried out his work—and, of course, you will realize that I couldn't describe this clearly unless I was part and parcel of it—he furnished his master, Mr. Wm. J. Burns, chief of the Burns International Detective Service, 40,000 letters to be used as evidence after forming a partnership with the governor of California, the judge, etc.

"Water finds its level. Orty McManigle also said he sent the mysterious bomb that Colonel Otis' confidential Jap brought in, and the captain of police exploded, to destroy the evidence. Some would discredit this, but I wouldn't as I know the game from A to Z.

The Argo, Illinois, Massacre.

"When the government released the Corn Products & Refining Co.'s plant, it was 100 per cent union, and private detectives were immediately engaged to bust it up; and in order to do this successfully they began to run covered spies into the union. The boys, when in, did their work well in creating race hatred, that being their 'long suit.' Finally they got the forces divided by telling the Americans that the foreigners wanted the Americans run out and informing the foreigners likewise. Consequently, on the 9th of July the strike was called on.

"The private detective service company brought up the sheriff, prosecutor and mayor of Argo. So the foreign class had a poor show. Spectators at 3 p. m. were congregated about the gate of the plant, and the mayor of Argo assembled his gunmen in front of his home at Fifty-seventh place and instructed them as follows:

"Twenty of you go under cover around the rear of the plant and open fire on them, when you see me close in from the north side, and we will shoot them down."

"They opened fire and shot down 58 people, men and women, and killed three men. On July 14 they made another attack on a congregation of foreigners, and three men and a woman were thrown in jail and brutally tortured. Private detectives had shot one man and were beating his head with a gun. A priest, who is also a foreigner, stepped up and said: 'I know him. He

Moving Toward Intervention

— By Linn A. E. Gale. —

The juggernaut of American capitalism moves on steadily toward intervention in Mexico.

The "mad" in the U. S. A.'s revolution momentum, little by little, and the storm mutterings grow louder through the country. A friend in Tampico writes me that most of the Americans there frankly look for intervention and none of them manifest much concern about the revolution. There is a general air of complacency indicative of the quiet understanding that "everything is all fixed up."

The attitude of the pro-interventionists in the United States shows clearly where their sympathies are. Henry Lane Wilson, former ambassador to Mexico and notorious friend of the cut-throat, Huerta, tells the Fall committee that intervention in Mexico as far south as the 22nd parallel of latitude should take place at once. Tampico's oil wells are north of the 22nd parallel.

Senators Fall, Smith and others who have been actively anti-Mexican, foam at the mouth at the very idea of letting Carranza's troops travel a short distance on American soil in order to reach their destination and fight the Sonora rebels. Senator Smith tells his fellow senators that "Sonora is the only state in the Mexican Union that has shown consideration for American property rights" and that he does not propose to consent to letting a gang of murderers march on Arizona land in order to fight the people of Sonora. It is informing to know how grateful the senator feels to the Sonorans for their care of American property rights. And it helps illumine the situation greatly.

Altho the Carranza government—at this writing, anyway—denies having formally asked permission to let its troops march thru a section of Arizona, there is no doubt that Carranza would be highly pleased to have such permission. It is probable that he has been thrown out by his friends in Washington. And in view of the fierce opposition that has been stirred up by the suggestion, Carranza will no doubt refrain from asking a favor which he can clearly see would not be granted.

Meanwhile, the flames of insurrection spread, a little here, a little there. Mexico City is still as quiet as a country churchyard, in so far as revolutionary activities are concerned, but beneath the surface serenity there are things that are ominous. New faces are appearing constantly. "Hombreros" from the north from the nearby ranches and from nobody knows where, are coming into town steadily. They are mostly big, husky fellows whose bulging hip pockets, eagle eyes and military swagger indicate that they know what it is to fight. Some of them are Obregonists as who have come here to size up the situation and get ready for business. Some are Carranzistas who fled from the north considering Mexico City a safer place for now. Many women and children have also fled the danger zone.

Not a few families, especially those of foreigners who remember the revolution of a few years ago, have begun to store up provisions, food, etc. If Mexico City should be besieged, they would be prepared. They would be able to exist if rail connections were broken off and they could even shut themselves in their houses and live with more or less safety until the fighting was over.

Nobody knows just where Obregon is, altho all kinds of wild and contradictory stories have been published since his disappearance from the city. But the likeliest guess is that he is right in Sonora, directing affairs quietly. Why he has not issued a manifesto and called on the people generally to rise up in arms and support him, is subject of dispute. Some think he is sparing time, not wishing to publicly endorse the revolution until reasonably sure of its success. By avoiding making such a statement, he could afterward repudiate the uprising, saying it was the unauthorized outbreak of the people of Sonora and that while he did not approve of Carranza's policy he did not approve either of secession. The other theory is that Obregon is negotiating with American interests for sufficient support to make the success of the rebellion a certainty and that as soon as he has matters arranged, he will call on the masses to join with him.

A general appeal to the Mexican people would no doubt result in a generous response. By cunning politics-playing Obregon has a majority of all classes with him. His chief lieutenant, Luis N. Morones, Samuel Gompers' representative in Mexico, has swung in line a big share of the craft unions. "Socialist" and "Labor" parties galore have been organized in various parts of the country and packed with Obregon men so that the parties would be certain to declare for Obregon. On the other hand, an active press bureau

has nine children and he is not a bad man."

"We are not killing him because he is a bad man, but because of the money there is in it," and they finish their ghastly work.

"Emil Liedick, a foreigner, was not quit on a strike, but he was locked up in the plant and left his 16-year-old wife at home, and Mr. Sayer, general superintendent, sent three of his choice gunmen to watch Liedick's home and protect his wife from the people he branded as lawless foreigners.

"They (the private detectives) robbed the house of \$95, kidnapped his young wife, after dragging her, took her to Dick Lambert's saloon. Sixty-third street and Archer avenue, where 14 of the private detectives outraged her, stripped off her garments, threw her into their master's car and sold her out in the white slave district. This, Mr. Sayer, the superintendent, says is 'loyal Americanism' to show further 'loyal Americanism' to foreigners in the name of our most beloved government."

(To be continued next week)

Miners Provoked by Persecution and Libel

LOCAL UNION 1531, U. M. W. of A. POSTON, OHIO.
Resolution No. I. — 4-20-20.

WHEREAS, our official brothers of the state of Kansas have been imprisoned under the antistrike law of that state and

WHEREAS, we believe said law to be unjust and not worthy a place on the statute-books of America. Therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we demand Pres. Lewis to do all in his power to get said members released, and be it further

RESOLVED, that should Pres. Lewis fail in his efforts, to get justice for these men, that we demand him to call a general strike of the U. M. W. of A. until said members are released.

We request all Local Unions to take action on this resolution.

(Signed)

IRA JONES, Pres.
AL. MOODY
ED. CALL
GEORGE ROBINSON
Resolution's Committee.

Resolution No. II. — 4-20-20

(Our challenge to the Press)

We see by the press, that some of the so-called "outlaw" strikers have returned to work. Would you please explain to us why the steel strikers were called Reds and Bolsheviks; why the miners were called traitors and enemies of the government, and why the present striking switchmen are called outlaws.

Have not the workers a right to strike when they have exhausted every other possible method of getting justice? It seems to us, that every time the workers ask for justice, the press attempts to bias their case, by calling them "red", "radicals" and the like.

Why not give the workers a square deal? They certainly deserve it.

We, the members of Local Union 1531, U. M. W. of A. believe the demands of the striking switchmen just and reasonable and be it

RESOLVED, that we do all in our power, to see that their case is presented to the public, in its proper light.

IRA JONES
ED. CALL
(members) Res. Committee

TWO MINUTE TALKS ON TODAY'S TOPICS.

— By Elmer T. Allison. —

A pamphlet of short essays dealing with a number of subjects of vital importance to the workers.

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Address The Toiler

has sent out a mass of material outgiving Obregon as a sound, conservative business man with a proper respect for money interests. Bonillas has tried to play the same but with less success. The fact that Bonillas has an American wife and lived in the United States so many years has been utilized by Obregon campaigners to convince the peons that Bonillas is pro-American. The prejudices of the workers have been aroused against Bonillas by these appeals, while on the other hand, the prejudices of American merchants and of Mexicans employed by them, have been assiduously cultivated by reminding them that Bonillas is Carranza's man and that Carranza refused to aid the Allies and until recently insisted on the petroleum tax. So, by clever maneuvering, Obregon has "gotten them coming and going," and both labor and capital are lined up to a considerable extent behind him.

The really radical workers are savagely fighting any tendency to support either candidate declaring that neither Obregon nor Bonillas is honestly radical and that the masses will be exploited under either.

Preparations for military activity, continue and it is evident that much is happening which is not generally known. Only a week or so ago, 5000 rifles disappeared mysteriously from the government storehouse. Now the report that several aeroplanes purchased in Europe by Mexican government agents and which were just shipped to Veracruz, have been damaged beyond repair.

The feeling prevails that this is the silence before the storm. The people are uneasy, nervous, worried. They shrink from the prospect of further bloodshed new atrocities, fresh agonies.

But the American capitalists and investors here—except a few small business men who are not on the inside of things—look unconcerned and even optimistic.

They know that intervention is coming—unless a wave of wrath in the United States prevents it.

Workers' Share Less-

(Continued from 1st page.)

A total of \$4,800,000 means \$240 per family of five throughout the nation," says Lauck. "Consider that each family of five paid as a total, not to so-called legitimate profits but to excess over pre-war profits, \$240 a year, and one gains an idea of the total burden which profiteering meant to the country."

"Our facts show," concludes Lauck, "that it is impossible to charge labor with profiteering, or to say that labor is responsible for the high cost of living. For, as we have previously pointed out, if invested wealth gets a larger proportion of the national wealth than formerly, the man who gives personal service or labor is bound to get a smaller proportion."

"The menace of the future lies in the probability that the vast profits which are still held in reserve will be capitalized in order that, under the pretext of a fair return on capital, those who own them may continue to take the larger proportion of national income, even at the expense of very great suffering on the part of the workers."

Closely associated with Lauck's argument is the proof offered by W. S.

The Black Sheep.

Chapter XXX.

His experience explained.

It took Jack no little time to tell his companions all that had befallen him since he had left them in search of a job. Needless to say that much of what had happened the boy was an old story with the veterans of the Class War. It was his particular and unique views on these events that interested his companions most of all. Still they enjoyed many a hearty laugh at the boy's expense.

"What did we tell you?" Collins laughed. "These employment offices are not legitimate institutions; they are festering sores on the rotten body of Capitalism. No doubt they could be so conducted as to be of service to the slave under the present social order, but then they would be less profitable to the operators and you must never forget that it is profit and not service that is the driving power of the business world." Leaning back in his chair and putting his feet upon the table and locking his fingers behind his head he went on, in the same strain. "There is profit in crookedness and glory in honesty that is the reason honesty is precious in business by reason of scarcity while crookedness is as common as dirt. And you knew it, having learned it both theoretically and practically when they had us in the can (jail) at Anamosa."

"I see that I am a living illustration of my theory that education does not change man's nature to any great extent unless it is carried far enough to form definite habits in the individual. His education must make him an automaton of the new order. He must live and act the social life with an effort of the will, and unless he is brought that far no matter how well he knows the theory of a thing he will act on his instincts. That is, he will use his philogenetic instead of his ontogenetic mental equipment," Jack explained.

"Hold on a moment—put on the breaks—fetch us the ghost of Webster and the encyclopedia," roared Collins while Rudolph who was still busy with his household duties grinned broadly.

Then after a pause he added, "I understand you alright but I want you to express yourself in such a way that the average 'stiff' can get you."

"Which is equivalent to an admission that you are above the average 'stiff' and want to hand him down something from your high estate."

Jack replied, "You understand me, Rudolph understands me. None of us have had any advantages. What we got we took at the cost of midnight oil and tired eyes, while the average was hanging on the bar or playing peler or solitaire, or stupidly snored away their time. They mentally starved while food for the mind was cheaper and more abundant than bread. The average—why should I talk to the average? Why should I throw pearls before swine? They will only turn and rend me limb from limb. Your precious stupid, rapid cowardly average, which knows nothing but to exchange their strength for sufficient bread to keep alive and spawn. They are the debris of the law of fecundity which your misguided enthusiasm mistakes as the stones from which to build the wonderous temple of the machine age. You talk without thinking, that is all. You take it for granted that a thing is human just because it wears pants." Evidently excited by the vehemence of his own speech he suddenly ceased and opened a volume of John Fiske's Cosmic Philosophy.

Collins was more than pleased with the boy's defense of his position altho he was not in sympathy with it. He was of the opinion that Capitalism made environment and environment made men what they were. He looked at the boy with a certain respect for machine production he could make them hopelessly discontented with their present environment, so much so that they would rise and consciously inaugurate the new state of society. He had forgotten the old saying that the creature is not greater than the creator from which it follows that man being a product of evolution can not rise above the source that gave him origin. He is in the grasp of the inexorable law of biologic cause and effect. A fish by desiring it cannot become a beast yet all beasts have evolved from fish and thru them from still lower forms. At each step whole species and races dying out except a few favored variations who become the progenitors of the new race or species. No species has ever survived a great geologic change intact, so no race or nation has ever survived a fundamental economic change intact. We can not will to enter a new social order, because our mind is a product of the present and past social orders. Our biologic tendency is to hold on to what we have and to distrust the new no matter how alluring. Man in mass does not advance. He is pushed along. You can not teach him the way and make him travel it. Biologic needs thrust him into a new order where he must either adapt himself or die. And most of them die. If it were not so the world would have been overpopulated thousands of years ago. The

Carter, chief of the firemen, that the wages of railroad workers might be doubled without materially adding to the sale price of commodities. After referring to the belief that higher wages automatically compel higher prices, Carter said to the Wage Board: "The general acceptance of this vicious circle is abundant evidence that the people like to be humbugged. To accept it is to believe that American labor is in a conspiracy to boost prices. If that is true we are either criminals or criminally ignorant, which is to insult the intelligence of the working men and women. If the rates of pay of all employees were increased 100 per cent the addition to the average commodity value of each ton of freight would be less than 1 per cent. Such a wage advance would add only 88 cents to each \$100 of freight transported."

Taking the period from 1914 to 1918, Carter supplied the wage board with figures which proved his contention, and which the railroad managers have not tried to deny.

difference between the two men was that Jack saw man as an animal under the sway of biologic law, while Collins saw him as a reasoning creature who by virtue of his intellect ought to be able to shape his environment according to his needs.

Collins looked at him quizzically then remarked, "It sometimes looks as if you are right. Even you with all your desire for abstract knowledge are quite unteachable. After we had told you what to expect at the hands of these parasites you walk right up and stick your head into the noose like all the rest. Your desire for a job, that is for your hereditary source of bread drove you on like a lamb to the slaughter. There is no use advising anyone. Experience is the best teacher and many a worker refuses to learn from it. I will be eternally—if it is not enough to make a man pessimistic." Then after a moments pause during which he replenished the stove with fir bark he continued, "It is really funny to see what asses people are; how completely ancient superstition holds them." Then addressing Jack directly he said, "You knew that the workers have no rights that the exploiters are bound to respect. Still you bought that job, and went out to it believing the word of that parasite. A bed-bug persuading its victim that its bite would be beneficial," then folding his arms and leaning far over the improvised table his eyes ablaze with the fire of the propagandist he went on in true soap box style "After all you got easy, for you must remember that the employment agent is not the only one who is ready to prey upon you." As he said this Jack was reminded of his experience at Anamosa and the words of Herman who had told him that there would be many harpies on his trail whom he would have to fight off constantly; but he made no comment, in fact he had no chance for Collins roared on like the Falls of Niagara. "The employment agents are only one evil fish, spawned by capitalism ever swarming in the sewers of civilization. They land on the worker wherever they find him like leeches in stagnant pools, incapable of production they have to be parasite in order to live. Their lives are a detriment to every thing that is good and noble in the human race."

At this point Jack interrupted him with the remark that he was under the impression that exploitation could only take place at the point of production. The objection did not worry Collins however. He explained that there was a real distinction between the words exploitation and robbery. He defined exploitation as an industrial process essential to capitalistic production and therefore consented to by the masses of mankind. On the other hand he defined robbery as the direct appropriation of one's substance by another without any return in value or service. "Exploitation is business, robbery is a crime," were the words in which he summed up his analysis.

This at once started an argument between Collins and Rudolph, the latter maintaining that Collins had drawn a distinction without a difference. He held that all appropriation of value was criminal; that it made no difference whether it was done by a business man through a bank, or by a 'high jack' with a gun. To Rudolph's mind the business man was simply a cowardly criminal who exercised his predatory proclivities within the limits of a law which he himself had made by the help of his class.

But with these views Collins could not agree. He maintained that right was determined by the might of public consent; that therefore exploitation was morally right seeing that the masses agreed to it both by their active voice and their silent consent. "Any process no matter how hideous, be it burning of witches, mutilation of innocents, persecution of heretics or the taking of surplus value is legal and right so long as people condone it. The minute they cease to condone it, it immediately becomes wrong. Robbery is wrong for the same reason. The masses object to being robbed directly; they have not yet evolved intelligence enough to recognize indirect robbery, that is exploitation. Public consent alone determines what is business and what is crime. There is no other criterion by which it can be known. Good and bad, virtue and sin, business and crime are not in themselves entities. They are modes of interaction between masses of individuals and their environment. Sin and crime are generally the normal acts of our ancestors. They shift with every change in our environment."

When Collins came to this part of his argument Rudolph was again agreed, and showed his approval by quoting from the 'Kasidah'

"They change with place, They shift with race, And in the veriest span of time Each vice has wore a virtue's crown All good was banned as sin and crime."

"On this we are all agreed," Jack ratified; but I do not yet quite see your distinction between exploitation and theft."

"Exploitation is the process of getting away with a margin between the value of a man's product in the market and the purchasing power of the money he gets as wages. The worker is a chronic loser in his constant trading of his life for his bread. It's the business of capitalism to see to it that he always comes out short. In fact he must come out short or capitalism cannot survive. Exploitation is the motive force of capitalistic progress. That is the reason that they control pulpit, school, and press in such a way that these shall only inculcate such knowledge in to the minds of the masses as will lead them to believe in the justice and necessity of exploitation. Thru the agencies of education they manufacture public opinion, and public opinion determines the concepts of justice prevalent in the minds of the masses. Morality is what the papers say it is. When the masses lose faith in the papers, they will also lose faith in the morality of the existing order."

(Continued next week.)